

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1948

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit high-deductible health plans to provide chronic disease prevention services to plan enrollees prior to satisfying their plan deductible.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 24, 2019

Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. CARPER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit high-deductible health plans to provide chronic disease prevention services to plan enrollees prior to satisfying their plan deductible.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; FINDINGS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Chronic Disease Management Act of 2019”.

6 (b) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

1 (1) A small number of chronic diseases account
2 for the majority of health care spending in the
3 United States.

4 (2) The Office of the Assistant Secretary for
5 Health of the Department of Health and Human
6 Services used a deliberative process involving the
7 Multiple Chronic Conditions working group subject
8 matter experts in clinical medicine, epidemiology,
9 and public health to develop a list of 20 chronic con-
10 ditions that are prevalent and potentially amenable
11 to public health or clinical interventions, or a com-
12 bination of both.

13 (3) Limited and targeted interventions for
14 many chronic diseases prevent the need for addi-
15 tional, more costly therapies associated with un-
16 treated or unmanaged chronic diseases that lead to
17 adverse effects on quality of life for patients.

18 (4) These types of chronic care preventive serv-
19 ices should be encouraged to maximize the effective-
20 ness and positive outcomes of the care provided
21 under high-deductible health plans.

22 (5) Section 223(c)(2)(C) of the Internal Rev-
23 enue Code of 1986 explicitly grants the Secretary of
24 the Treasury flexibility in defining the scope of pre-
25 ventive care for purposes of the preventive care safe

1 harbor. As of the date of introduction of this Act,
2 the Secretary of the Treasury has refrained from ex-
3 ercising existing authority under such section to ex-
4 pand the preventive care safe harbor to include
5 chronic disease prevention.

6 (6) In the absence of an expansion of the pre-
7 ventive care safe harbor by the Secretary of the
8 Treasury, the Chronic Disease Management Act of
9 2019 would expressly permit high-deductible health
10 plans to provide chronic disease prevention and
11 treatment, subject to certain limitations, prior to a
12 plan enrollee having met their plan deductible.

13 (7) Allowing health savings account-eligible
14 high-deductible health plans to cover chronic disease
15 prevention and treatment on a pre-deductible basis
16 promotes the concept of Value-Based Insurance De-
17 sign, which is an effective tool to improve the quality
18 and reduce the cost of care for Americans with
19 chronic diseases, with improved outcomes via in-
20 creased medication adherence, reduced complica-
21 tions, and decreased emergency department visits.

22 **SEC. 2. CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 223(c)(2) of the Internal
24 Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating sub-

1 paragraph (D) as subparagraph (E) and by inserting after
2 subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

3 “(D) SAFE HARBOR FOR ABSENCE OF DE-
4 DUCTIBLE FOR CARE RELATED TO CHRONIC
5 CONDITIONS.—A plan shall not fail to be treat-
6 ed as a high-deductible health plan by reason of
7 failing to have a deductible for care related to
8 the treatment of any chronic condition, as de-
9 termined by the Assistant Secretary for Health
10 of the Department of Health and Human Serv-
11 ices.”.

12 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
13 this section shall apply to coverage for months beginning
14 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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